

## THE CITY.

**CITY COUNCIL.**—At the meeting of the City Council last evening, President Reinhard in the chair, the City Clerk reported the following statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the city from Feb. 6 to March 6:

**RECEIPTS.**  
Balance in Treasury Feb. 6, 1893 \$607.75  
Receipts of David Elliott—Legal transfer 25.00  
John Cook 5.00  
Fines and Licenses 182.15  
Market Collections 235.85  
Total \$1,055.75

**EXPENDITURES.**  
Fire Department \$18.87  
Sewers and Drains 25.00  
City Police 455.85  
Salaries 254.99  
Market House 39.85  
Total \$904.56

Balance in the Treasury March 6, 1893 \$151.19  
Mr. Naghten presented the petition of owners of property on North Public lane for the permanent improvement of the roadway between Cleveland avenue and High street. Referred.

Mr. Rickly, from the committee to whom was referred a memorial in regard to the erection of a brewery, distillery, and saloon on lot 238 in the city, reported back the memorial, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, recommending that it is inexpedient, unnecessary, and without the power of the Council at present, to take any action in the premises. Reported adopted.

The ordinance relating to the issue of Bonds for the payment of bounties to volunteers, was read the second time, and referred to Mr. Butcher.

The ordinance making additional appropriations for the year 1893, was amended upon the report of Mr. Rickly, from the committee of Ways and Means, and passed as amended. The following are the appropriations:

Temporary loans, \$25,000; City Police, \$1,500; Market House and Markets, \$300; Excavations, \$100; Street Commissioner and Chain-Gang, \$500; Interest on Temporary Loans, \$110; repairing bridge across the Canal, at foot of Friend Street, \$50; Incidental, \$150.

The following assessment ordinances were passed.

To assess a special tax upon the real estate on the south side of Walnut street from Front street to Selig street.

Also upon the real estate on Cherry street from Third to Fourth street.

The ordinance to name certain streets and alleys, and to change the names of certain others, was amended and passed.

Mr. Butcher offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That portion of the Seventh Ward, west of the river, has no provision made for the use of the Fire Department; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on the Fire Department be instructed to inquire into the propriety of building one or two cisterns in the western part of that part of the city for the use of the Fire Department.

Mr. Thompson introduced an ordinance to amend the ordinance to prevent damages from petroleum, naphtha, coal oil and benzoline in the city of Columbus. Read the first time. Adjourned.

**FIRE AT BRAINARD'S HALL, CLEVELAND.**—On Friday evening, a fire broke out in Brainard's Hall, Cleveland, supposed to have been kindled by an incendiary. It took place while Prof. McAvoy's exhibition of the Tour of Ireland was going on. There were about 1,400 persons in the Hall at the time.

When the alarm was given, the assembly, as a matter of course, became greatly excited. Some jumped from the gallery to the parquet. Hats, caps, furs, coats, and other wearing apparel, were left in the eager rush for the door. There was crying, shrieking, and fainting; the Hall was cleared in a short time, and the fire extinguished.

Fortunately no one was killed, or even badly injured. The damage to the Hall was of small amount. Some of the occupants of the building suffered considerably from water thrown upon it to extinguish the fire. Professor McAvoy saved his painting of scenes in Ireland, and most of the articles belonging to it. His loss was but slight.

**POLICE COURT.**—Mayor Thomas disposed of nine cases yesterday morning. Susan Wilson and Caroline Tyers, cyprians, were each fined \$3 and costs, and committed; Jenny Denny and Ellen Strawbridge, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were each fined \$5 and costs, which were paid; Albert Trunpell, for pilfering, was fined \$5 and costs, and committed; and Charles Francis, Henry Adams, John Green and Eliza Stewart, for drunkenness, were each fined \$1 and costs, and all committed, except Francis, who paid.

**MURDER OF A PROVOST MARSHAL.**—J. B. Cook, Assistant Provost Marshal of the 16th District, was murdered at Cambridge on Sunday night by two men in soldiers' clothes, and supposed to be deserters. We have no further particulars. Gov. Brough has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of either of them. The House of Representatives yesterday adopted a joint resolution authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the persons or persons guilty of the murder. The resolution has not yet passed the Senate.

**EIGHTH WARD CALL.**—The attention of the citizens of the Eighth Ward is directed to the advertisement headed "Eighth Ward Arouse!" It will be seen that a "Black List" has been prepared and is to be published, exposing those who have done nothing to keep the Ward from a draft, unless they come up to the North Engine House, and have their names taken off the rolls by doing what they can to help the Ward. A meeting is called for Wednesday evening at the Engine House.

## ROSTER OF THE 189TH O. V. I.

The following are the field officers of the 189th O. V. I. just organized:

Company A—Thomas Howlett, Captain; James W. Sanderson, 1st Lieut.; Charles W. Wright, 2d Lieut.  
Company B—Miles Lathrop, Capt.; Wm. T. Ryan, 1st Lieut.; Frank Kostrack, 2d Lieut.  
Company C—Josiah T. Bickensderfer, Capt.; Lewis L. Winsch, 1st Lieut.; Adolphus M. Demuth, 2d Lieut.  
Company D—James McDermott, Capt.; Erastus Hoadley, 1st Lieut.; Palmer R. Lewis, 2d Lieut.  
Company E—Andrew Simon, Capt.; Edgar Langsdorf, 1st Lieut.; Sidney S. Alden, 2d Lieut.

Company F—W. Kinney, Capt.; John L. Simmons, 1st Lieut.; Henry H. Dumont, 2d Lieut.  
Company G—Charles D. Davis, Captain; Thomas A. Gorrill, 1st Lieut.; Henry S. Williams, 2d Lieut.

Company H—Andrew J. Applegate, Capt.; John H. Sellers, 1st Lieut.; Francis M. Fowler, 2d Lieut.  
Company I—Charles Blain, Capt.; Reuben D. Burgess, 1st Lieut.; Andrew L. Cavender, 2d Lieut.  
Company K—Joseph Dunn, Capt.; James H. Riley, 1st Lieut.; John Schooley, 2d Lieut.

The following are the field officers of the 189th O. V. I.:

Henry D. Kingsberg, of Toledo, Colonel; James McDermott, of Toledo, Lieut. Colonel; Norman Waite, of Toledo, Major; Milton Deahong, Adjutant; Andrew M. Anderson, of Delaware, Quartermaster.

The 189th O. V. I. leaves this city to-day at 3 o'clock P. M. for the front.

**OPERA HOUSE.**—Last night, the first appearance of Miss Sallie St. Clair and Mr. Charles Barras, was a grand comedy night at the Opera House, and was honored by a crowded and delighted audience. Everybody was gratified to see Mr. Barras in his favorite character of Amindah Slick in the "Serious Family," as well as Miss St. Clair in that play, and in "Our Country Cousin," where as Margery she keeps the audience in a continued merry mood.

In both plays, the main characters were generally well supported, particularly by Mrs. Bradshaw in the "Serious Family," and by Mr. Lewis, who, as Cousin Joe, created abundant merriment.

To-night will be presented the grand military drama of the Siege of Lucknow. This is a play well suited to the times, owing to the military movements, the grand scenes and spectacles presented. It is, besides, exciting and sensational. Miss St. Clair will personate the principal character, and in this, as in the comic, she excels. The laughable farce of the Smiths and Browns concludes the evening.

**THE MAGICIAN AND THE GIFT SHOW.**—The Athenaeum was crowded last evening. The magical performances of Mazzoni delighted the visitors. But the distribution of the prizes to the fortunate holders of prize tickets was probably still more interesting. One hundred prizes were distributed as promised. Among the more valuable the following were drawn: A watch worth \$25, by James F. Smith, residing on Franklin street, and a lounge worth \$20, by W. Hume, residing on Franklin Avenue.

Every one appeared to be highly pleased last evening. This evening the exhibition and distribution of prizes will be continued, and no doubt there will be another full house. Among the prizes to be drawn to-night is a silver tea set and another fine watch.

**SURGICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—The following examinations of recruits and substitutes were made by the Surgical Board of Enrollment for this (7th) District, during the week ending Saturday, March 4. Recruits accepted, 267; Recruits rejected, 36; Substitutes accepted, 5. Total number of examinations, 288.

## CITY ITEMS.

**For Sale.**  
A business of \$300,000, together with stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to C. C. Adams & Co., No. 185 Union Block, Columbus, O.

Satisfactory reasons given for sale. feb25-dtf

**"An Ounce of Prevention is worth a Pound of Cure."**—This old and ever true maxim is fully exemplified in the use of "PINKETON'S WASH AND CALISTAYA BITTERS." Hundreds and thousands have been saved from fevers by the daily use of these Bitters. We said "daily," because they should be used as a beverage. They are a vegetable tonic and will injure no one, but on the contrary do all good who use them. They help circulation, restore a lost appetite, and greatly promote the action of the digestive organs, and never fail to counteract the bad effects produced by the change of climate or water. Travelers should not do without them. They are pleasant to the palate, and will invigorate and strengthen the whole system. Try one bottle—it will put new life in you, and make you feel that there is a cure for your case. We know they are the best Bitters ever offered to the world.

For sale by J. H. Barnes & Co., Stenberger, Fairchild & Co., and G. Roberts & Co., Druggists. mari-2w

**THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY** of the age, and one which, if properly appreciated by the people, will SAVE MILLIONS from Bronchial Affections, Consumption, and the Grave, is the Liquid Catarrh Remedy discovered by Dr. D. H. Seelye. CONSUMPTION CANNOT BE CURED, but a timely use of this Catarrh Remedy will save many a person who is now rushing blindly into its merciless grasp. See advertisement. mch1-lw

**FOR SALE.**  
A FINE COTTAGE RESIDENCE ON EAST TOWN STREET.

**FOR SALE.**  
TWO BRICK HOUSES, AND LOTS, on East Rich street, also, one FRAME HOUSE and lot, desirably situated.

**FOR SALE.**  
SIX HOUSES AND LOTS, SMALL Tenements, convenient to business, and cheap.

**FOR SALE.**  
101 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, ALSO, 45 ACRES, well improved, 5 miles from Columbus; also a large number of in and out lots in the City of Columbus.

Call and see. Office, No. 13 East Rich street, Columbus, Ohio. feb25-dtf

**FOR SALE.**  
A LARGE BRICK HOUSE AND A double Frame House, on Selig street. Sold separately or together. A. N. SHORT, feb13-lf

## To the Democracy of Franklin County.

Notices hereby given that the Democracy of Franklin County will meet on Friday, the 17th of March, 1893, between the hours of three and six o'clock, P. M., in the townships, and from seven to nine P. M., in the wards, at the usual places of holding elections, to appoint delegates to attend the County Convention to meet at the City Hall in the city of Columbus, on Saturday, the 18th of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Superior Judge for this county.

The following is the number of Delegates allotted to each Ward and Township, based upon the vote of last Fall, for GEORGE B. McCLELLAN for President, allowing one for every fifty votes, and an additional one for every fraction over twenty-five votes so cast:

1st Ward ..... 3 Plain Township ..... 3  
2d " ..... 3 Millin " ..... 3  
3d " ..... 3 Perry " ..... 3  
4th " ..... 3 Sharon " ..... 3  
5th " ..... 3 Washington " ..... 3  
6th " ..... 3 Franklin " ..... 3  
7th " ..... 3 Madison " ..... 3  
8th " ..... 3 Pleasant " ..... 3  
9th " ..... 3 Jackson " ..... 3

THOS. ARNOLD, Chairman, JOSEPH FALKENBACH, S. I. McCOY, S. J. McCOY, JOHN G. EDWARDS, J. K. LEE, J. K. LEE, FRED. NEUBERGER, Central Committee.

S. I. McCOY, Secretary.

## Peter Martin's Hot Air Furnaces.

Recommendations from Mr. E. D. Kingsley, Superintendent of the Columbus Public Schools, and from H. H. Barney, Superintendent of the Circleville Union School.

COLUMBUS, February 15th, 1893.  
To whom this may concern:  
Peter Martin, of Cincinnati, has placed his PATENT IMPROVED HOT AIR FURNACES in our High School and District School No. 5. The Furnaces in District No. 5 have been in use two years; those in the High School during this winter. So far they have given entire satisfaction. For efficiency in warming, quality of heat, economy of fuel, and promptness of action, they deserve special commendation. I cheerfully recommend Mr. Martin's Furnaces to any who may desire an excellent mode of heating.

E. D. KINGSLEY, Supt. of Public Schools of Columbus.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16th, 1893.

The Warm Air Furnace invented and manufactured by Mr. Peter Martin, of Cincinnati, was put into the Union school building of this city in November last, and thus far it has given entire satisfaction. It surpasses other furnaces in the following important particulars: It has, comparatively, a greater heating surface; produces a larger volume of heat with a given amount of fuel; the condition of the air in respect to temperature, moisture and purity, is superior; the admission of cold air, the supply of warm air for the several rooms, and the fire, are more easily regulated.

To avoid scorching and decomposing the air, as is done, to some extent, by other hot air furnaces, and to secure to each room an abundant supply of pure, fresh air, warmed to a pleasant temperature, as well as to protect the wrought-iron air-flues from the effects of the fire, it is essential that the warm air-flues leading to the school rooms, should be at least twelve inches in diameter. This will insure the influx of such a large and rapid current of fresh air as to prevent the wrought-iron flues from being overheated, and thus secure the durability of the furnace, and keep the warm air in a healthful condition. It is deemed proper to State in this connection, that our Board of Education was induced to order Mr. Martin's Furnace, because two other furnaces had been previously used in our school edifice without satisfactory results, and because, after a careful examination of a large number of furnaces and other modes of warming school houses and other public edifices, not only in Western, but also in Eastern cities, Mr. Martin's was believed to be decidedly the best.

H. H. BARNEY, Supt. Circleville Union School. feb17-tf

Merito said of his wound.  
"It was not as deep as a well, or as wide as a gate, but it would do."

PLANTATION BITTERS will not raise the dead. But they cure the sick, exalt the depressed, add a new zest to the rectitude, and render life a thing to be enjoyed.

Also, the thing itself is quite enjoyable. Never was searching Tonic in such pleasant shape. Tender youth, declining age, the mind Overwrought by mental care, most gentle females, and the weak of men, all find these Bitters. The balance of life and source of health. Delay not a trial. Conveniently deposited in every town wherever civilization extends. It can be obtained, true, genuine and sure. mch1-daw

**For Sale.**  
SEVERAL HOUSES AND LOTS ON S. Front street, between Broad and State streets, and one on Front between Town and Rich streets. For particulars, inquire of JOHN SHORT, Office of L. M. & C. R. R. Shops, Columbus, O., February 4th, 1893. feb6-d3m

**DANCING SCHOOL**—AT—AMBOS HALL.

**MR. S. S. PINNEY** WILL GIVE THE SECOND LESSON of the new term to his Juvenile Class, on SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11th, at 9 o'clock, and in the afternoon, at 1 1/2 o'clock, and on each succeeding Saturday, at the same hour.

TERMS—Four Dollars per quarter, in advance. Positively no visitors admitted without tickets! No will pupils be admitted hereafter without tickets.

An Evening Class for Adults will be formed on MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 13th. Terms—Five Dollars per quarter, in advance. Those wishing to take a course will please call at the Music Store of Messrs. Seltzer, Drexel & Co., for information. Private Lessons given at the Hall, or at private residences.

**Music Furnished for Parties & Balls.**  
All orders left at the Music Store of Messrs. Seltzer, Drexel & Co., will be promptly attended to. Pupils and Visitors will call at the undersigned for tickets of admission. mch1-dt

**HENRY KOHLER** (Late of Phalon's Establishment, N. Y.) PROPRIETOR OF THE NEW YORK Fashionable Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Curling and Dressing Saloon, In the Basement of the Nell House, under the Postoffice.

where satisfaction will be given in all the various "Ladies" and Children's Hair Dressing done in the best style. Hot and Cold Baths can be had at all hours. feb1-dt

## Graphic.

**Rebel Accounts from Sherman.**  
New York, March 6.—The Raleigh (N. C.) Journal of the 21st says: As the train left Wilmington our Whitworth battery, planted at the head of the market, was firing on the enemy, and had appeared upon the western side of Cape Fear River. Their main advance was then checked at Alligator creek. Some few skirmishers pushed forward, but were driven off.

It is believed that Haggood's brigade, with the exception of the 7th battalion, has been captured. Some accidental cases may have escaped. They probably have. They were on the west side of the Cape Fear, the only troops that slipped through.

The Richmond Whig of the 3d says: The Raleigh Conservative alludes to Sherman's operations and indulges the hope that if our plans are not thwarted, our able General will have troops in that quarter will be able to bring him or send him home to the rear. If the report brought us by telegraph that the small force left by him at Columbia has been expelled by true, then the repulse of our army will be a severe blow to the rebels. But should he suffer such, would probably render his army desperate in the extreme. But we will not speculate further in regard to matters which must cease to be matters for mere speculation soon.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 3d says: A gentleman from Fayetteville last night says that that time no Yankees had advanced in that direction from Wilmington. We have nothing from Sherman. He is supposed to be still in the mud of South Carolina.

**Richmond Papers Confident of Victory—A Cavalry Dash into Greenville, N. C.**  
New York, March 6.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 3d has a long article showing that Sherman and Grant are to be beaten in detail, and then the independence of the army is now active at work in the rear, rallying the people and organizing troops. It says Grant has stripped every section of the country, and in Western Virginia has not men enough to protect his Generals while sleeping.

Richmond papers are confident in the belief that Grant will move the moment the ground will be sufficiently hard to permit him to do so. They say he has everything ready for an advance.

Our forces are kept watching nightly for Semmes on the James, while the rebels are kept active watching for deserters from their lines.

A portion of the New York 12th cavalry and one company of the 1st North Carolina mounted infantry, lately surprised and captured a company of rebel soldiers near Greenville, North Carolina, and then dashed into the city, capturing commissary stores and captured other prisoners.

The Tribune's Wilmington correspondent announces the arrival there of eight hundred exchanged Union prisoners, sick, starved, emaciated and naked.

**Fort White and Georgetown, S. C., Captured—Admiral Dahlgren's Flag-Ship Sunk.**  
PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The transport Massachusetts has arrived, and reports our naval forces captured Fort White, a splendid work mounting seventeen heavy guns, and Fort Georgetown, S. C., 400 yards apart, and took possession of Georgetown. Rebel cavalry charged on them in the streets, but were gallantly repulsed with a loss of several killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss was one killed and one wounded.

Admiral Dahlgren's flag-ship, the Harvest Moon, on her way down was sunk by a torpedo. All hands were saved excepting the ward-room steward.

**Sherman's Movements—Exchange of Prisoners.**  
WASHINGTON, March 6.—An extra Republican, just issued, says: Officers of Gen. Schofield's army who arrived here this morning from Wilmington, state that when they left that place on the 1st inst., deserters and refugees who came into our lines that day reported that Sherman, by a flank movement, had compelled the rebels to evacuate Florence, S. C., and was moving in the direction of N. C. Gen. Sherman is a direct route to either Goldsboro or Raleigh.

Richmond papers of the 23rd of February say the Yankee prisoners have all been sent from camps near this place to Northeast bridge, for the purpose of exchanging them with the prisoners of the rebel army, and many others from Greensboro and Salisbury, have passed through here for the same destination. All Federal prisoners in North Carolina are to be exchanged, we learn, at Northeast bridge. We presume the exchange will be completed in a few days.

The Raleigh Conservative closes an article on Sherman's movement as follows: We have no official intelligence from the seat of war in the South lately, and for two days not even a rumor.

Hon. Roger A. Pryor, who has just returned from a Northern prison, was in the city yesterday. He is looking well.

The Richmond Examiner of the 3d says: There was a report yesterday of some firing on the lines around Richmond, but it is hardly to be presumed that they were signals of any important action.

**The Treatment of Prisoners.**  
NEW YORK, March 6.—The Tribune contains a long article on the exchange question, from one of its correspondents recently escaped from rebel prisons. It comes to the great leniency displayed toward rebel prisoners by our Government, while our own men are dying of starvation in the South. It instances the release of Pryor and his parole in Washington, and mentions numerous occasions where prominent rebels were released without equivalents, while the same class of prisoners are treated by the rebels with the utmost severity. It charges the bad management of this matter upon Secretary Stanton, and demands that the country shall be honestly and fairly dealt with.

**A Plan to Capture Gen. Sheridan Nipped in the Bud.**  
NEW YORK, March 6.—The Herald's Winchester correspondent of the 3d says of Sheridan's expedition up the Valley a few days ago. Three Winchester families by the names of Sherwood, Lee, and Bunell, were sent without our lines on the charge of disloyalty. It is alleged they conspired together to get up a social ball, to which Gen. Sheridan was to be an invited guest, and that during its progress a detachment of Mosby's guerrillas was to seize the General, take him captive, and convey him to Richmond, a Kelly and Crook. The plan was frustrated, and the ladies who concocted it are now in full communion with the rebels, and for whom they have exhibited such a warm sympathy.

**LOUISVILLE, March 5.**—The Nashville passenger train was detained four hours from injury by the freshest on Barren river. The river here is rising rapidly and a flood is apprehended. The bridge at Good Hope, Tennessee, was washed away. That over Stone river moved five feet. Trees at New Haven are in danger.

Seventeen guerrillas under Hughes entered Hodgeville, but left without doing any damage.

**SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.**—The steamship Pacific has just arrived from Oregon and British Columbia, bringing \$87,000 in gold. The winter weather still lays an embargo on mining operations.

**NEW YORK, March 6.**—The stock, gold and petroleum boards adjourned till to-morrow, on account of the celebration to-day. Gold closed at 185 1/2.

**PHILADELPHIA, March 6.**—The steamer Massachusetts, which arrived here to-day, had on board the first United States mail that has left Charleston since the breaking out of the rebellion.

**STEAMER SUNK—The Fire at Cairo.**  
CAIRO, March 6.—400 bales of cotton passed to-day for St. Louis.

The Memphis and Vicksburg packet J. A. Watson, laden with Government freight, a large number of passengers and 86 soldiers, including 12 miles before Napoleon on the morning of the 12th inst. Over 30 lives were lost, including Adams Express messenger, 30 soldiers, and several ladies and children. The Captain of the boat and Mate were saved. The steamer and cargo are a total loss.

Nine buildings were burned last night, involving an estimated loss of \$150,000. The principal losses were Martin Wells, clothing, \$24,000, insured for \$30,000; Dan Able & Co., grocers, boat stores, \$47,000, insured for \$20,000; John Clancy, produce dealer, \$30,000, insured for \$35,000; P. T. Mitchell, liquors, boat stores, \$30,000, insured for \$7,000.

150 bales of cotton passed for Evansville.

**Cotton Growing in Manitoba.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—The last steamer from Manitoba brought 70 bales of cotton grown in Manitoba by Americans. Cotton culture in that State is attracting great attention. Two cotton factories are in operation, which turn out a million dollars worth of goods annually.

From Hong Kong we hear of the purchase of 50,000 barrels of cotton, half of which is to be shipped direct to New York and the remainder to San Francisco.

The late snow storms have been heavier and more extensive than known in California for several years.

10,000 barrels of California crushed sugar sold here to-day at 16 cents for June and July delivery. The present rates are 16 1/2 to 17c.

Arrived, ship Charles Farewell, from New York.

**QUEBEC, March 6.**—The result of the elections in New Brunswick will probably be a postponement of the confederation scheme for an indefinite period. The legislative Union of the Canada will probably go on.

**PHILADELPHIA, March 6.**—The steamer Massachusetts, which arrived here to-day, had on board the first United States mail that has left Charleston since the breaking out of the rebellion.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 6. SENATE.

The Senate met at noon, Vice President Johnson in the chair. The Secretary read the Journal of Saturday.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, it was ordered that a committee of trial be appointed to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make. Messrs. Morgan and Guthrie were appointed said committee.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, offered a resolution that mileage and compensation be paid to the gentlemen from Arkansas and Louisiana claiming seats in the Senate.

Mr. Sumner objected to its consideration at this time, so it lay over.

Mr. Trumbull gave an account of the proceedings of the two houses on the clause in the Army Appropriation bill prohibiting any part of the money being paid to the Illinois Central Railroad Company, but which was stricken out by the House in order to save the bill. He said that a joint resolution purporting to have passed both houses, providing that money be paid to any land grant railroad, and providing for the Attorney General to bring a suit to test the legal question involved, was presented to the Senate, but which was not approved by the Senate. He (Trumbull) undertook to say that such a bill never passed the Senate.

Mr. Clark explained that a bill was passed for the relief of Josiah O. Ames, but the clerk erroneously stated that the proposition to which the Senator alluded, so his friend Ames lost his bill.

Mr. Trumbull remarked that the matter ought to be inquired into.

Mr. Clark said it was better that the President be requested to return the bill.

Mr. Sumner thought the Senate ought not to act upon the matter, as they were in Executive, not Legislative session.

Mr. Trumbull said it was proper to inquire how the signature of the Vice President and Speaker were obtained.

Mr. Clark's suggestion was acquiesced in.

Mr. Trumbull said he would not ask for a committee until the bill was returned.

Mr. Hendricks said he was satisfied that no blame could be attached to the enrolling clerks. It was extraordinary that no more mistakes occurred, considering the manner in which business is crowded through at the close of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a resolution was adopted requiring the sergeant-at-arms to remove from the Senate part of the Capitol the sale of spirituous liquors.

The Senate here took a recess, until 1 o'clock.

Mr. Morgan, when the Senate assembled again, reported that the committee appointed to wait on the President had performed that duty, and that he would send forthwith to the Senate several communications in writing. The President's private secretary (Mr. Nicolay) who had entered with these gentlemen, then announced that he had been directed by the President to deliver several messages in writing, whereupon the Senate went into Executive session. Among the nominations sent in were Hugh McCulloch, to be Secretary of the Treasury, and the following officers for the recently established court in the State of New York: Charles L. Bonnet, Judge Benjamin D. Silliman, District Attorney, and A. F. Campbell, Marshal.

The above nominations were referred to appropriate committees, and will be acted upon to-morrow. The Senate then adjourned.

## The Celebration in New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The spirit of our people based upon our late victories for the celebration to-day, received a fresh impetus by the announcement of Sheridan's gallant exploit. All feel that the postponement from Saturday, both on account of the weather and the additional cause for rejoicing, was judicious and opportune.

The weather to-day is fine. The city is enveloped in flags. On account of the postponement, the Committee of Arrangements were enabled to enlarge their plans, and the programme was made to embrace many new features. One of the most imposing displays in the procession was that of the Singer Sewing Machine manufacturing company, with their six horse team splendidly decorated, drawing trucks, upon which are erected magnificent pavilions filled with young ladies operating the Singer machines in the manufacture of army clothing.

On the sides of the pavilions was inscribed: "We clothe the army while Grant is dressing the rebels." They were escorted by a full band and 1,000 men, employees of the company.

The procession was of great length. The military display of the line and the firemen made an excellent appearance. Other portions of the parade, including veterans in carriages, excited much interest. The procession was about three hours in passing given point.

Three meetings in Union Square were largely attended. The crowd in the streets was probably the greatest ever seen in New York.

**Precautionary Measures Adopted in Oswego.**  
OSWEGO, N. Y., March 6.—A meeting of citizens was held at the Board of Trade for the purpose of adopting measures for the better defense of the city in view of the raid anticipated by rebels and their sympathizers, now concentrating at Halifax. Mayor Grant presided, and the meeting was addressed by some of our most influential men. The Mayor stated that he had called upon the city police, and that he had sufficient aid would be given to patrol the streets at night. A committee was appointed to select detectives to watch strangers now in town, and such as may arrive till some other action could be taken in the matter. The recent draft has added to the influx of strangers.

**Steamer Sunk—The Fire at Cairo.**  
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